UP AT THE GAY

WASHINGTON D. C. SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 9, 1886,

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. THE AMERICAN EXPOSITION TO BE POST PONED FOR A YEAR.

Proposed Reforms for France-Papal Mediation Becognized by Germany-A Graco-Turkish Truce-Intense Suffering in Scotland-A Belgian News

LONDON, Jan. S.—The executive council of the American Exhibition Company announces to-day that the time of the open ing of the exhibition has been changed from May, 1886, to May, 1887. The council publishes as its explanation of the change of programme the correspondence between United States Consul General Walter and Director General Whitier, in which the impracticability of holding two great expositions in London in 1886 is set forth, as it would not induce the merchants and manufacturers of the two countries to take enough interest in it to make it a success.

enough interest in it to make it a success.

A GENCO-TURKISH TRUCE.

ATHENS, Jan. S.—The attitude of Greece toward Turkey is becoming more friendly. The Greek consul in Crete has been recalled. The reserves are being disbanded, and the departure of troops for the frontier has been countermanded.

A TRUCE FOR REFORM IN FRANCE.

Paus, Jan. 8.—The ministry's address to the chambers will urge a truce among the political parties, in order to render reforms possible, and will advocate a reduction of the colonial war budgets and measures for the encouragement of labor.

GREAT POVERTY IN GLASGOW. GHAT POVERTY IN GLASOOW.

GLASOOW, Jan. 8.—The great and long continued depression in trade, together with the cold weather of the past few days, is causing much suffering among the poorer classes. The charitable societies, notwithstanding extraordinary efforts, are unable to supply the wants of a great number of persons who apply daily for relief. The workhouses are overcrowded. A meeting of 5,000 unemployed persons was held here to-day. The crowd was orderly and no socialistic remarks were indulged in by the speakers. It was resolved to make an appeal to the wealthier classes for assistance.

NEWS MUST BE CREDITED TO ITS SOURCE. Brussits, Jan. 8.—The senate has adopted a bill providing that newspaper telegrams and other newsitems bearing editors' notices forbidding reproduction must not be re-produced without notices indicating their

ANGLO-IRISH APPAIRS. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The report is denied that the government intends to make changes in the cabinet, or to introduce a bill that will lead to the removal of Lord Camaroon from the lord lieutenancy of Ireland.

PAPAL OFFICERS DECORATED BY THE KAISER. Brillin, Jan. 8.—Mgr. Massoni and Mgr. Jacobini, keeper of the pontifical archives, receive the decoration of the order of the crown from the Emperor William for their share in the settlement of the Carolines

dispute.

The North German Gazetta publishes an The North German Gazette publishes an sutograph letter from the pope to Prince Blemarck, addressed "excelse viri magni canullario," in which the pope expresses his thanks for the honor of being selected as mediator in the Carolines question, which honor he ascribes chiefly to the advice of Prince Bismarck.

THE PARIS PRESS SATISFIED. PARIS, Jan. 8.—The majority of the Paris newspapers express satisfaction with the new ministry. They describe it as a cabinet of reconciliation.

A Mine Caves In. . SHENANDOAH, PA., Jan. 8.—The excitement at Foston Run, where the block of miners' houses was swallowed by a mine breach yesterday, was renewed this afterbreach yesterday, was renewed this afternoon, when another large area of surface,
upon which is located eight blocks of
houses, began to settle. The people fled from the houses in
terror, leaving all their effects
behind. The ground has settled about four
feet, and the houses are twisted out of all
shape, and are expected to go down at any
moment. The bridge between Boston Run
and the village of the opposite side of the and the village of the opposite side of the valley has been swept away by the flood, and it is only by a long, circuitous route that the homeless people can convey their household goods to where they can find shelter. About twenty-four families have been driven out of their homes by the cave-in.

A Big Fire in Mobile. MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 8 .- A fire broke out this afternoon in the wholesale grocery house of T. G. Bush & Co., Nos. 46, 48, 50, and 53 Commerce street. There was a heavy wind from the north, and the depart-

heavy wind from the north, and the department, owing to an error in the alarm, went to the rear of the town before locating the fire. The fire was follow the term of the town before locating the fire. The fire was follow the term of the walls to prevent its spread, it quickly consumed all of the storehouses in the block but the one at the north end, and damaged the store of the opposite side of Michael street, occupied by Little, Wilkerson & Co., grocers and commission merchants. The total loss is estimated at \$160,000, with an insurance of \$110,000.

Tilden's Homage to Jackson COLUMBUS, Omo, Jan. 8 .- The Jackson club, of Columbus, the leading Democratic organization of central Ohio, gave a banquet th's evening. The following telegram was read:

Was read:
YOURDES, N. Y. Jan. S.—COMMITTEE OF THE JACKSON CLUB Columbus: Cordually ememering with you in the homese which you propose to pay to the memory of the illustrious sudderstatesman on the anniversary of the victory of New Orleans Uregret that I cannot be personally present at your banquet to-night.
S. J. Tilden.

Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of Indians, responded to the toast "Andrew Jackson," and passed in review the life of "the distinguished general, President, statesman, and patriot."

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 8 .- News has reached here that sixteen penitentiary conviets employed in the mines, at Coal Hill, this state, effected their escape on Wednesday. They tunneled for a distance of thirty-five feet. The work was commenced at the time of the strike, which occurred three weeks ago, and continued until the tunnel was completed, without the officials discovering it. A search was made through the mines for the purpose of finding the passage, but it proved unsuccessful, the convicts having so effectually closed it behind them that not a trace of it is left. Two of the men have been recaptured. Bloodhounds and a posse are in pursuit of the others. victs employed in the mines at Coal Hill,

He Came Back Sane

BUFFALO, Jan. S .- Abram White, who mysteriously disappeared some two years age from the Buffalo Insane asylum, re-turned to his home in Perry, N. Y., last night, completely restored to reason. He had gong to New York, where he shipped on a vessel and went to England, Scotland, on a vessel and went to England and France. He was accompanied by a brother. His wife and children, who had brother. His wife and culturen, who given him up as dead, were overjoyed at

QUEERC, Jun. 8.—Smallpox still creates great ravages at St. Thomas, Cape St. Ignace, L'Anse a Giles, St. Eugene, St. Anne, and St. Alexander, and a vigorous system of inspection will be maintained in this city for some time.

A Mayor Killedi CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 8.—White Bent. Scatt, mayor of Zanesfield, Logan county, Ohio, was attempting to rescue property from a burning house to-day, a heavy timer killed him.



THE GOLD MEN DISSATISFIED WITH THE SILVER COMMITTEE.

A Monometallic Committee Coming-The Custom House Troubles-Assistant Secretary Smith in Conference With the Collector-Foster on Sherman's Certain Election.

agitation at Washington is not regarded by the officers here as being so much against Mr. Hedden's confirmation as opposition to General Appraiser Brower. A committee of three from the Treasury Department is to be selected to investigate the latter's to be selected to investigate the latter's department and the alleged undervaluations. Secretary Manning has appointed two and Collector Hedden is to select one. Until the collector has made his selection the names of the remainder of the committee will not be published. It is contended that Mr. Brower, being the judge of appraisals, refuses to admit evidence which is often material. When the question comes before the collector he can only, under the law, judge of the merits by the evidence hefore him. Acting upon the written testimony before the general appraiser, he is made to appear as coinciding with that official. This, he claimed, was placing him in a false light, and this committee will clear up the trouble. "As to Mr. Evarts," said Parker, the collector's private secretary, "there is no personal objection on his part to Hedden. Warner Miller is known to be in his favor. It is believed that the committee will report in favor of confirming all the President's appointments to fill offices veacated by the expiration of terms. Mr. Evarta is opposed, however, to what he may consider unfair removals."

An ANTI-SLLVER DELEGATION.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

A WAREHOUSE TUMBLES DOWN.

A Fire Starts and Three Men Are Missing.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 8.—Late this afternoon during the heavy snow storm the front and middle part of the large four-

LANCASTER BANK ROBBERY.

The Property Recovered, and a Man

Arrested for It.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. S .- State Detective

Dyson arrived from Rutland this morning with the value containing the property stolen from the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton, by President Maxwell, which was found secreted at Tinmouth yesterday.

pany, was arrested while in bed this morn-ing by the chief of police on suspicion of complicity in the Lancaster bank embezzie-ment. He is prostrated by excitement, and is under guard at his house.

Another Exedus of Negroes

CHATTANGOGA, TENN., Jan. 8.—Another large party of negroes, numbering several

hundred, passed through the city yester-day on route from the Carolinas to Arkansas.

The exodus of negroes from the Carolinas

The exodus of regroes from the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama to the west is increasing each week. Fully 1,000 have passed through this city in the past fortnight, and thundreds of others are making arrangements to leave as soon as possible. The movement is more general than ever before, and is produced chiefly by high rents, bad crops, and the defective tenant system in this section of the south. The movement is beginning to be felt in all the states south, and is attracting widespread attention.

Senator Sherman's Thanks.

of the legislature this morning the following

telegram was read to each branch, being

telegram was read to each branch, being addressed to the speaker of the house and the president of the senate respectively:

Washington.—Please convey to the Republican members of the general assembly my profound and grateful thanks for the nomination for senator.

John Shierman.

The bill introduced in the state senate increasing the salary of the governor from \$4,000 to \$6,000 was defeated in the house.

A Michigan Mystery. DETROIT, MICH., Jan. S.—A special to the Sews from Battle Creek, Mich., says: Dr.

Martin White, wife, and two children were

Martin White, wife, and two children were found in their house in that city this afterneon with their throats cut. The neighbors
have not seen any of the family lately, and
it is thought they have been dead since Sunday last. There are evidences of a terrible
struggle between husband and wife, and the
supposition is that Dr. White had become
insane, committed the terrible tragedy, and
then committed suicide.

Business Pattures.

New York, Jan. 8.—The business failures

occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G.

Dun & Co., of the mercantile agency, to-day number, for the United States, 310, and for Canada, 39; or a total of 335, being the largest aggreente for any week since January, 1885. The casualities are ex-ceptionally numerous in the southern states.

The Richmond Whig Sold.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. S.—The Richmond Whig, which suspended publication on the

An Indian Outbreak Feared.

OTTAWA, ONT., Jan. 8.—A gentleman just returned from the neighborhood of Fort

McLeod reports there is danger of an out-

break among the Indians there, owing to the greed of the cattle ranchers, who persist in encroaching upon their lands. The In-dians are well armed and have a plentiful supply of summutition.

BALTIMORE, Mp., Jan. 8.—William H. Rose, the emberzhing bookkeeper of Painter,

Tongue & Co., was arrested this afternoon, charged with having embeazled \$15,000, Rose states that the amount he took was \$18,000.

story warehouse, occupied by H. P. wood & Co., Trobue & Co., and J. B. Balmforth & Co., all cotton and commis-

> AN ANTI-SILVER DELEGATION, AN ANTI-SILVER DELIGIATION.
>
> A special committee of the chamber of commerce will visit Washington in February next for the purpose of urging a restriction of silver coinage. In the mean-time a memorial expressing the views of the chamber in the matter will be printed, and forwarded to members of Congress.

wood & Co., Trobue & Co., and J. B. Balmforth & Co., all cotton and commission merchants, fell suddenly, and over tunning a stove, started a destructive fire. The building was filled with cotton, tobacco, molasses, and dry goods storage, and the flames spread all over the place instantly. Covered by the debris it burned flercely. At 8 o'clock the fire was out. The third floor was stored with cotton, and it was this that gave way, falling on the second floor, which is turn fell, and then after tottering a moment the whole front and middle part of the building fell and block-aded half of the street. There were eleven persons in the building when the third floor fell. Peter Perkins, a porter, heard the crash and gave warning to seven men on the second floor, who escaped by jumping from the back window to a shed. A colored porter gave the alarm on the first floor and started for the front door. It is thought he was caught and killed by the falling walls. M. H. Wright, the manager of the place, and S. B. Balmsforth, one of the proprietors, were in their offices on the first floor, and started for the door, but it is believed that they are in the wreck, as they have not been seen and cannot be found.

At 10 o'clock to-night there is scarcely a doubt but that Maj. Wright and Mr. Balmsforth perished in the wreck. Maj. Wright had charge of the confederate ordnance work in Georgia during the war. Wright was a member of the one large conton firm of MeNeil & Wright. Balmsforth is about 35 years old, and belongs to one of the weak started. The total loss is \$110,000; insurance \$95,000. the chamber in the matter will be printed, and forwarded to members of Congress.

BROLLWAY AND WALL STREET ON THE COMMITTEES.

The appointment of the House committee on banking and currency and on colusing, weights, and measures does not neet with entire approval in this city. As a general expression of opinion there was very little dissatisfaction with the committee on banking and currency. The insignificant of the bank officers regarded the composition of that committee in a favorable manner, and Mr. David, of the Bank of North America, said he thought it was a very good one. But that of the committee on coinage, weights, and measures was generally condemned.

"What could Mr. Carlisle have been about?" said President Jenkins, of the Bank of America. "He ought to have been ashamed of himself; to put Bland on such a committee is to fly in the face of the financial and commercial interests of the country. The whole composition of the committee I regard as bad. Bland alone is enough to make it bad."

"I cannot say I approve of it," said Mr. James M. Brown, of Brown Bros. "It seems to me that no respect was paid to the publicly-expressed protests of the country. But perhaps Congress may take matural into its own hands, and then it will be theroughly ventilated."

"I regard the whole committee," said Mr.

But perhaps Congress may take matters into its own hands, and then it will be theroughly ventilated."

"I regard the whole committee," said Mr. Dowd, president of the Hank of North America, "as a bad one for the stoppage of the coinage of the silver dollar. If the matter is to be decided by that committee, then coinage will go on for another year, and nothing can stop it."

"The people do not want allver," said Mr. Buckhart, cashier of the Fourth National Bank. "No large firm wants to employ a wagon to carry the money for the weekly pay-roll. Many firms pay out thousands every week, and to us silver will entil such methods of transportation for the money. But the matter will not, I think, be decided by the committee of which Mr. Bland is the head. It will come before the House for action, and that is the only hope."

"Silver is more used than gold," said Mr. J. B. Colgate, the Wall street buillon dealer. "Two thousand persons use silver where one does gold. Railroad fares, the ordinary purchases for the family, the common expenses of life are paid in silver. What is wanted are half dollars, quarters, and such currency."

Others who were spoken to on the subject said that the composition of the committee was in favor of the silver dollar coinage being continued.

Hon. Erastus Brooks, who has given the was found secreted at Tinmouth yesterday. The property was turned over to Chief Wade, who, with Dyson and an officer of the bank, left for Clinton on the 10:03-train, taking with them the securities and money brought by Detective Dyson. On examination one beg was found to contain \$59,000 in interest-bearing bonds of the West Rutland Marble Company, and a quantity of bonds and certificates of the Wyoming Beef Company and the Low Cattle Company and the Low Cattle Company in the several badly scaked with rain water and melted snow, which had found its way to their place of consealment. In the other bag was found nearly \$15,000 in bank bills, done up in \$1,000 packages of \$100 notes. Several bills had been abstracted from two or three of the packages.

RUTLAND, VT., Jan. S.—Dr. E. Nelson, president of the West Rutland Marble Company, was arreated while in bed this morning by the chief of police on susuacion of

ige being continued.

Hen. Erastus Brooks, who has given the Hon. Erastus Brooks, who has given the sliver question much special thought, said, "I am of the decided opinion that the sliver coinage ought to be suspended. The metal-has depreciated to such an extent that, instead of providing what is called hi-metal-liem, there is danger of confining the special currency to a single metal by practically excluding gold from circulation, if not from the country. To coin sliver to the extent of \$2,000,000 a month only increases this danger. I think from what I have seen that business men generally regard this compulsory coinage as a misfortune. The interests of this country are too important to submit to finis country are too important to submit to coinage as a misfortune. The interests of this country are too important to submit to the dictates of any one interest, even if it be as large as that of the mine owners and their friends. A supervision of the law ought to be regarded as a compromise between those who insist upon a repeal of the act and those who insist upon a repeal of the act and those who insist upon the continuance of the law as it now exists, and for the reason that a subsequent Congress can restore the law whenever the public interests require."

POSTER SURE OF SHERMAN'S BLECTION. The Democrats cannot understand why "The Democrats cannot understand why, with a majority of only three on joint ballot, money cannot turn the scale in Ohio, but they are simply reasoning from experience with their party. The fact is that they have made such a commotion about the defeat of Senator Sherman that any Republican who would vote against him would be politically hung and quartered. There is no possible continuency except death that can prevent Mr. Sherman from being his own excessor, and this is as it should be," said ex-floy. Foster to night.

A CUSTOM HOUSE CONSULTATION.

A CUSTOM HOUSE CONSULTATION.
W. E. Smith, assistant secretary of the W. E. Smith, assistant secretary of the treasury, was at the custom house this morning in close consultation with Collector Redden, touching the improvements in administration, which the latter hopes to be able to introduce. The commission which is to aid him has been appointed and will begin its labors early in the coming week.

THE UTAH BILL DENOUNCED. THE UTAH BILL DENOUNCED.

The woman's suffrage county committee at its meeting last night passed a resolution denouncing the pending bill to take suffrage away from the women of Utah, calling on New York scuators and representatives to oppose it, and declaring woman suffrage the true cure for polygamy. The request was telegraphed to Scuators Evarts and Miller at Washington.

The DINNER TO GOV. HILL.

THE DINNER TO GOV. HILL. THE DINNER TO GOV, HILL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The complimentary dinner given at Delmontco's to-night to Gov. Hill by the business men of New York was a brilliant affair. There were 200 subscribers to the banquet. The special guests numbered afty persons. Prominent men were conspicuous by their absence.

THE WINANS DIVOICE CASE. 22d ultimo., was sold to-day for \$5,000, the purchasers being Abner Anderson, formerly of the Danyille (Va.) Register, and Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, of Washington, D. C. The paper will be Democratic in principle. The sale has been confirmed by the court. Judge Nowlin will be editor in-chief.

Judge Freeman to-day desiled the appli-cation of Altie O'Keefe Winans, who is seeking to obtain a divorce from her lus-bend, Ross R. Winans, for a stay of pro-ceedings pending the decision on the appli-cation to the general term of the superior court for permission to have the case taken from the referee and given to a jury.

A Missing Defaulter. THOY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—It has been dis-overed that George W. Grandy, jr., agent of the Port Henry Iron Ore Company, who disappeared from that village about two weeks ago, is several hundred dollars short in his accounts. He had drawn from the bank all the money belonging to the com-pany on the morning he left, and took it

LUSTIS ENTERS THE ARENA.

He Hurls a Silver Gauntlet and Bids the President's Allies Take It Up. A feature of the proceedings in the Sen ate yesterday was the introduction of a resolution by Senator Eustis, which is printed n full below. In introducing it he said that e hoped the finance committee would rehe hoped the finance committee would re-port on it at an early day. It would neces-sarily bring to an issue all the points in-volved in the much-discussed failver prob-lem, and in its disposition would be deter-mined whether or not the practice of pay-ing the United States bonds and the interest thereon exclusively in gold coin was ap-proved or disapproved by Congress. The resolution was referred to the finance com-mittee, its text being as follows: Whereas the act of Feb. 28, 1818, required the

Whereas the act of Feb. 28, 1875, required the colonge of silver dollars which were declared a be a legal tender for all debts and dues, pub

to be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private.

Whereas by the act of March 18, 1809, the faith of the United States was solemnly plotted to the payment in coin, or its equivarient, of all the obligations of the United States now bearing interest, &c.

Whereas by the act of July 14, 1870, to anithorize the refunding of the national debt, the principal and interest of the United States bonds were made redeemable in the coin of the standard value.

Whereas, since the above mentioned laws were enacted, it has been the luvariable practice up to this date of the Secretary of the Treasury, under existing legislation, to pay in goldcoin the bonds redeemed and the interest outstanding toods, and whereas the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$10,090,000 to 10 and payable on the 1st of February, 1880, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the United States is House of Representatives consumate the House of heyessentatives consurring, that in the opticion of Congress, said banks of \$10,0000 payable on the lat of February, 1356, should be paid in silver dellars, such paymer, being in strict compilance with exist. An and hald of the financial policy whitshee by the legislation of Congress.

"I AM GOING TO HELL."

What Charles Williams Said on Maryland Scaffold Yesterday.

CAMBRIDGE, MD., Jan. 8 .- Charles Willims, colored, convicted of outrage on Mrs. Eliza J. Keene, white, in this county, was hanged here to-day. From the time of his arrest, during his trial, and since his conviction, he exhibited an almost total indifference to his fate, and it was not until hast night that he manifested any apparent concern. He protested his innocence of the crime. The offense was committed in the lower part of the county, which is sparsely populated, and the assault was made on a farm road while Mrs. Keene was passing from the county road, where she left her husband, to the house of a friend. He was more defant than otherwise, but last night partially broke down and wept, declaring that he was to be murdered, and spoke with much bitterness against Mrs. Keene, the prosecuting witness. Clergymen, both white and colored, were with the doomed man to day, and when they spoke to him about preparing for eternity, he replied, "It is too late, I am going to hell, where I shall meet my accusers." ference to his fate, and it was not until last

The Actor-Preacher Badly Treated. Cahbondalz, Pa., Jan. 8.—George C. Miln, the clergyman actor, played in "Richelieu" in Nealon's Opera House here last night. After the performance Manager O'Hearn, of O'Hearn's Opera House, ap-O'Hearn, of O'Hearn's Opera House, appeared at Mr. Miln's hotel, demanding \$25 for alleged violation of a contract to play at his (O'Hearn's) place. Mr. Miln was surprised, and, after making inquiries, learned that a telegram that his agent had sent from a southern city, directed to the "manager of the opera house, Carbondle," went into the hands of Manager O'Hearn, while a letter from the agent went to Manager Nealon. The agent did not know that there were two opera houses in the city, and he intended that the company should play at Nealon's. Mr. Miln informed O'Hearn that he could do nothing for him. O'Hearn said he would attach the company's baggage. Mr. Miln thereupon went to the opera house and had the baggage loaded up on a dray, directing the driver to take the load to the depot. O'Hearn and several of his friends came up. Mr. Miln got upon the dray, intending to see the baggage safely transported. He was immediately struck upon the head with the buittend of a cart whip. He sustaited a serious wound, and the blood flowed freely. The blow was followed up by others, and Miln became covered up with blood. Then he was selzed by the legs and pulled from the became covered up with blood. Then he was seized by the legs and pulled from the dray. He wrested the whip out of the hands of his assailant and drove him off, as well of his assailant and drove him off, as well as several othors who were tempted to take a hand in the ouslaught. Then he mounted the wagon and drove to the depot. A constable met him there and levied on the baggage. At I o'clock this morning the justice who issued the attachment was routed out of his bed, and J. E. Allen, proprietor of the Wyoming House, of Scranton, a personal friend of Mr. Miln, went on a bond of release. There was a large and excited crowd present. Mr. Miln has engaged Attorneys Jessup and Hand, of Scranton, to take legal steps in the matter. He left for Ithaca this afternoon.

In Debt to the United States. MONTREAL, Jan. S.—The United States customs officials claim that J. J. Milloy, a fallor of this city, accused of sauggling, is indebted to the United States government \$25,000.

The annual meeting of John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, was held last evening, and the following officers elected and installed: Commander, Christopher G. Bollinger; senior vice commander, J. W. F. Williams; junfor vice commander, N. Frank White; chaplain, S. R. Whitney; adjutant, Patrick O Farrell; quartermaster, T. L. Lamb; officer of the day, Thomas Adams; officer of the guard, J. F. L. Devoe; sergeant major, Thomas W. Stewart; quartermaster sergeant, F. L. Beater.

Election of Officers. The Cannstatter Volksfest Verein has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. F. Frieber; vice presi dent, John O. Guethler; tressurer, George J. Gockeler; secretary, Carl Obermeyer; di-rectors, Messrs, William Widmayer, Chris. Schickler, George Scharr, Ed. Kolb, and Paul Eisenbahn.

Gen. Sparks Supported by his Chief. The Secretary of the Interior has reaf-firmed a decision of the land commissioner in refusing an application to file a preemption claim upon a tract of land in the Marquette land district of Michigan, on the same ground as set forth in the Welmar vs. Ross cases recently decided.

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION. The application of Rev. Ladislaus Grabowsk of Polonia, Wis., made to the President for three entry of a confessional and other article imported at New York for the use of thurch, has been denied by the Treasury Destribed.

Certain so-called dog biscuits, a preparation of flour latended as food for dogs, are dutiable in the rate of 20 per cent, and valorem as appendix continuous description of 20 per cent, and valorem as a problematic preparation. The following Maryland postmasters have een appointed: Mrs. Mary V. Hogan, Barry, Frederick county, James H. Parks, Hosparicille, Dorchester county; Maurice V. Elley, Reinle, Montgomery county; E. E. Slasw, Utles Mills, Frederick county.

The free entry of a warou, familing mill, and iron harrow, imported at Port Huron, Mich., as munigrants effects, has been refused on the ground that the articles were purchased in Ganada two murths after the arrival of their owner in the United State.

Mrs. Sophia Ebling, of New Frankfort, has been informed that two strawis presented to her by her mother in Germany and imported at New York are not entitled to free curry and or the law. In this case application for free entry was made to the President. The Secretary of the Navy has issued a crai order anneancing that hereafter secretary will not be classed tells to obtain with seamen of the first of the parties are of set per month. At the line will hereafter be

HON. NORMAN J. COLMAN.

AGRICULTURAL MAGNATES.

COMMISSIONER COLMAN AND HIS CORPS OF ASSISTANTS.

The Handsome and Efficient Officials Who Have the Interests of the Farmers, Foresters, and Fruit Growers in Charge-The Organization of the Department.

Agriculture is the most healthy, useful, and noble ecupation of man.-Wastingrow. This is the legend-and no more fitting one could be selected—that greets the visitor's eye as he enters the room of the mmissioner of agriculture. The truth of this legend is accepted by every man of intelligence and liberal ideas.



CHIEF CLERK NESBIT. industry been recognized by our government! Forty-four per cent. of our population is to day ougaged in agriculture. It is the very bone and sinew of our national prosperity. It built the foundation of our government—it built the walls; but in recognition of the part it has taken in the construction of the national edifice it has received the credit due the whitewasher of the back fence or the sodder of ratio of attention and substantial aid from Congress, it would to-day be represented by a Cabinet officer second only to the by a Cabinet officer second only to the Secretary of State. And, instead of the cramped and uncomfortable quarters under the roof of the greatest architectural abortion of the capital, it would occupy a structure built to last as long as the republic. No finer site can be found for a building than that upon which the present one stands. Never has the country been better able to afford the expense than now. Nothing could be more appropriate than the erection of a building, such as would always remain a credit to the nation, dedicated to sericulture. The pile of brick and moriar that diagraces that beautiful knoll should be obliterated, and in its stead should dise another building such as the state, war, and navy departments occupy—a building to whose chasts and enduring walls and symmetrical lines every eitzen can justly print with pride. The application of the people's money to such a purpose, no matter how great the sum, would meet with their almost unanimous approval. No senator or representative need fear meeting his constituents after giving his vote to such a measure.

senator or representative need fear meeting his constituents after giving his vote to such a measure.

The rapid and steady growth of the department of agriculture in importance has rendered its present quarters entirely inselequate to its needs. Several of the divisions, particularly those of the chemist, microscopiet, entomologist, and balanist, are crowded with space insufficient for any one of them if they were properly arranged and equipped. But the equipment of some of the divisions is even worse. The chemists laboratory is far interfor to many in the coustry belenging to private individuals. And the microscopist, Dr. Thomas Taylor, who has received a mere pittance annually with which to equip himself, has, in spite of his niggardly outfit, rendered service of incalculable value to the scheme of agriculture. His discovery of an infallible method of determining pure but from He various change substitutes is a for greater value to the people the salary and entire cost of his laboratory.

The present commissioner of agri-ion. Norman J. Colman, is Hon. Norman J. Colman, is litted for the responsibilities of by and has already, during his shortation, proved a credit to President's selection. He is a stering ability, character, under his direction the depounded a wholesome, businessed as the same of the selection of the se

view of agricultur sion and unthose holding the The changes he his appointers and The changes he is all his appointers and incl in charge of the athese who have given lesir ability to fill their reants. The department is a credit to Mr. Colment.

first received governmental in the establishment of a agricultance of the patent office his division made an sinual report of the crops, and en-myth other information of in-

throughout the country that soon developed into a general demand for a department of agriculture. But it was not until 1863 that Congress passed the act establishing the de-partment.

partment.
The appropriations for the maintenance



of the department, at first extremely meager, have never been in proportion to its importance, but there is a general feeling that it must soon take its proper place among the branches of the government. The demand of the agriculturists that they be represented in the Cabinet is growing stronger every day, and their voice must soon reach the halls of Congress in no unmistaliable way. Officially the functions of the commissioner of agriculture are precisely those of the heads of the other departments, except that he is not heard in the councils of the Cabinet.

The bistory of the department since its organization would simply be a record of its struggles for a fair show among the branches of the government, many of which are of much less importance to the people at large. It is but a question of time, however, when it will assume its proper sphere and be classed among the first of the departments, instead of bringing up the rear.

The organization of the department is as follows: Commissioner, Hon. Norman J. C. Iman, of Missouri; chief cierk, Col. F. C. Neath, debursing cierk, Mr. B. F. Puller, PROP. DODGE, STATISTICIAN,

Colman, of Missouri; chief clerk, Col. F. C. Neaf II; diebursing clerk, Mr. B. F. Fuller, librarian, Mrs. E. H. Stephens. The bureau of animal industry, of which Prof. D. E. Salmon is chief, has the superintendence of all business of the deparatment relating to Hve stock. It has furnished much inforto live stock. It has furnished much information of value to stock raisors, enabling them to combat the various diseases common among domestic animals. It also has the direction of the quarantine system by which the introduction and spread of cattle plagues is controlled to a great degree. In short, all matters pertaining to livestock industry are made a study by this division, and the good effects of its work are shown by the great interest manifested all over the country in its progress. The efficiency of Prof. Salmon's bureau is only limited by the small amount allowed annually by Congress for that work. It is a bureau destined to become second in importance to none the government departments.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVIS*

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVIS Up to 1878 there was real' legical division, but simply as entomologist, whose communicate info



PROP, C. V. BILEY.

PROF. C. V. HILLY.

The substantially appreciated by Congress in increased appropriations annually. The entomologist is assisted by a carps of field agents, and through then the agreement and through the the agreement assistance in their warfars against fisects injurious to crops. The consideration of bee culture and sike culture are also important ficus of the entomological division. Prof. Riley has recently presented his large and valuable private collection to the national impseum. THE BOTANICAL DIVISION.

The botanical division is charged with the classification and preservation of the herbarium, embracing the collections of various exploring expeditions, private individuals, colleges, &c. Prof. George Vassy, botanist in charge, is a gentleman thoroughly equipped with the knowledge necessary to a proper condust of his important division.

THE CHEMICAL DIVISION. This division, Prof. Harvey W. Wiley in charge, disseminates information relating to the practical application of the results of chemical investigations on the nature and properties of soils and their products; demonstrates the adulteration of foods un-

der chemistry; determines the relative value of fertilizers, &c.

THE MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION This division, in charge of Prof. Thomas Taylor, is one the importance of which is not yet as thoroughly appreciated as it should be, and the amount annually allowed



PROP, THOMAS TAYLOR. ments pitifully small. The results attend-ing his labors during the past few years have been out of all proportion to his allow-snee, and demonstrate the fact that the division is destined to become an all-im-

THE DIVISION OF FORESTRY.

The forestry division, Dr. N. H. Egleston in charge, has a great labor to perform, and its functions should be enlarged rapidly to meet the requirements of the country. The forests now disappearing before the woodman's ax should receive government protection, and this can only be done by liberal appropriations to be expended under such a division. Its facilities are sadly cramped, but the protection and preservation of our forests is a subject in which so large a per cent, of the people is interested that it must soon receive greater consideration and aid. THE DIVISION OF PORESTRY

This division, the chief of which is Maj. Wm. M. King, is one in whose labors the people are more directly interested than almost any other branch of the department. The division is charged with the distribution of seeds throughout the country, and the chief, who is a thoroughly practical farmer himself, and a gentleman of rare discernment, has, during the six months of



MR. W. M. RING.

his administration of this trust, effected important and destrable changes, which have materially lessened the current expenses of his division and added to the comfort of his employes. He is a popular officer, and the wisdom of Commissioner Colman's selection is evident from the general content among the employes of this division, and the amoothness and system pervading it. Maj. King has the valuable assistance of Dr. H. R. Branham, a most efficient and courteous gentleman.

Mr. William Saunders, superintendent of gardens and grounds, is charged with the general duties pertaining to the florist and gardener, and has supervision of the experimental houses and green houses. As a landscape gardener he has few equals this country, and the universal admit of the department grounds speak for his ability and taste. GROUNDS.

THE STATISTICAL The statistician of the statistics J. R. Dodgu, hor since its ore three yes reasury and reasury and reasury and relater he are for a construction of a construction in May, 1898, and received a stician in May, 1898, and received a stician in May, 1898, and received a stician in May, 1898, and areas a sound a sticial statistical systems of the agricultural departments and arranged for exchanges of official publications, seeking co-operation and a unification of methods and aims in agricultural statistics. He also made a

and a unification of methods and atms in agricultural statistics. He also made a report to the State Department, as a commissioner to the Viesna Exposition, "on the sheep and wools of the world" as there exhibited. The recent advances in statistical investigation and exposition throughout the world have enimitated in the organization of the "international Statistical Institute," which has already about sixty members, of which there are representing this country, Gen. F. A. Walker, Col. Carroll. D. Wright, Mr. Dodge, and three or four others.

feur others.

The duties of statistician are evidently

The duties of statistician are evidently among the most laborious and difficult in the whole range of government positions. The functions of this office include the coordination of the facts of production, commercial distribution, consumption, prices, wiges, resources, progress, and experiment in this and foreign countries; for a knowledge of the agricultural changes in this country will not suffice, where the farmer is also an experter.

The crop reporting system, a growth of over twenty years, in which a reporter with a corps of sasistants crums on the first of each country, is handled by Mr. Dodge, with an ample office force, and a flustmant in each state at the head of a local work for duplication and unification of results. There is an agent also in Europe, Deputy Consul General Moffet, at Loudon, who makes a simultaneous monthly report. The work is done with such externy that in tendays from the malting of local returns a sangular form the malting of local returns a sangular of the report is telegraphed by the press secration, and the lext itself is sent to the printer, and issued by the middle of the month. The calculation of the final estimates of crop, for permanent record, is understood to be the most difficult of the statistician's work. In which he has been unassisted from

nend estimates of crop, for permanent record, is understood to be the most difficult
of the statistician's work, in which
he has been unassested from
the first. As certain returns by an apparent law of mental philosophy are always
too high, others invariably too low, and
others still approximately trutiful, it is a
work of latter and experience to harmonize
results. For instance, the estimate of the
cotton crop of 1884 was found, ten mentalater, to be the actual record of the cotton
movement, though the correspondant's raturns of final product were less by overhalf a million bales, as we learn from Mr.
Hodge. In this work three separate methods of arriving at the crop result are employed, and all differences and discrepancies are harmonized and adjusted.

There are over sixty persons employed in
the statistical division, and the entire work
calls for the services of from 8,000 to 10,000
persons.

A BLIZZARD ON ITS TRAVELS

ZERO TO BE ALMOST REACHED HERE TO-NIGHT.

Intense Cold and Heavy Fall of Snow in the South and West-Trains Dolayed and the Thermometer at Zero-Great Suffering and Loss Reported.

The storm from the west reached thi city yesterday afternoon, and by nightfai the snow was falling fast and thick. The ground was in proper condition to receive it, and after a couple of hours an inch of snow was upon the ground. The snow was still falling at 2 a. m. The cold wave flag was ordered up at 5 o'clock vesterday, and the signal office predicted that "the temperature will remain nearly stationary this morning, followed during to night or Sunday by a fall in temperature of from 15° to 20°, which will lower it to about 5° above

At midnight the following special bulletin

was issued: "The cold wave previously mannitomed now extends from the northern position of the upper Mississippi valley, and thence southeastward to the Atlantic states, covering the guif states and Tounesce. It has been unusually severe in the southern states. It is advancing toward the middle Atlantic states, and will be generally felt during the day, the night, and Sunday. Killing frost will occur in Florida as far south as Tumpa bay."

Chicago, Jan. S.—The blizzard raging throughout Illinois. Iowa, Kansas, Nebrasks, Dakota, and Minnesota is declared to be of wider extent and fiercer in character than has been known before in years. All moving western trains are behind time. Many other trains have been snowed in and abandoned. Very little can be learned concerning the abandoned trains, or of the further effects of the storm, owing to the blowing down of telegraph poles and wires and the stoppage of telegraphic communication. The temperature throughout Dakota is stated to be 20 to 40 degrees below, with a wild blizzard blowing. A telegram from Pargo says the thermometer registered 27° below at noon to-day. Yesterday is described as the roughest day in the experience of the city. Blamarck reports a high wind, with the thermometer 35° below. A high wind is prevailing at Sloux City, and the temperature is 30° below. Omaha registered 20° below. Telegraphic communication with Omaha has been cut off nearly all day. California telegrams were being sent via 8t. Paul and the Northern Pacific, with only one wire working. A telegram from Des Moines, Iowa, says the cold wave continues there with a high wind and drifting suow. All "through trains" west of there are blocked, and the branch roads are snowed up. The Chicago and Burlington trains are stuck fast in the drift about fifter miles south of Des Moines. The Wabash road south from that city is badly drifted. The Fort Bodge narrow gauge road has been abandoned. The snow storm prevailed through was brought to be trained. Particular to walk to be proved to the passenger

valled along the recausing series lifeboat w
Whitele

an. 8.—The increury

to here this morning.

Is entirely suspended on
roads, though several local
acpt moving. The wind is still
steadily on the plains, rendering
out-door labor very difficult.
Memphia about daylight this morning. It
lias been snowing since 10 o'clock last
night, and a bleak wind from the northwest adds to the disagreeable condition of

night, and a bleak wind from the north-west adds to the disagreeable condition of affairs.

Circinnati, Jan. 8.—It has been snowing in this vicinity since 2 this afternoon, and about four inches is the average depth to right, with snow still failing. The tem-perature is about 20° above zero this even-ing, but is failing.

CLAY CINTER, KAN., Jan. 8.—The sever-est biggard that has visited this part of the

OLAY CENTER, KAN., Jan. S.—The severest bilizzard that has visited this part of the country for several years is now raging Heavy snow fell the greater part of tashight and is drifting badly.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. S.—The first snow of the sesson fell in Atlanta to-day. The thermometer has fallen twenty-five degree to-day. The weather has been unusually mild until now, overcosta being searcely used before.

CHATTANGGA, THNN., Jan. S.—Simhels of snow fell throughout this seation to-day. To night at 10 o'clock the temperature was 18°, a fail of 24° in eighthours. It is growing colder rapidly.

MODILE, ALA., Jan. S.—The weather is very cold here. It is the coldest night ever recorded at the signal office. Two person have been found in the streets hadly frozen but will probably be restored.

NEW OHLEANS, Jan. S.—Special dispatches to the Pleavane report he snerous about zero as follows being the coldes ever known at each placer Shreveport, I. Alexandria, 3°, New Iberia, 14; Franklyu.

This is believed to be the coldest weather.

This is believed to be the coblest weather

At the Theatre Comique this evening realistic encounter, in which plack and endurance will be called forth, is billed to take place directly after the performance Billy Yeang, who has vanquished Bill Madders, or New York, and many otherwill stand up against William Nally for strounds or less. The Marquis of Queen terry! rules will prevail, and \$50 will constitute the stakes. The prices remain any usual.

W. S. Shepherd, the pension office elec-who was found in an insensible condition in the river near the monument ground Shepherd's unconscious candition did ne charge up to the hour of his death. It write was at his bedefted during his last in mosts. The remains were sent to Gordon

ville last night. The Weather. For Washington and vicinity—snow, ge-erally followed by fair weather, desided colder, with a cold wave during the might at

collor, which a college of a m., 23.00; 7 - ...
Thermometric readings of a m., 23.00; 7 - ...
m., 23.00; 11 a, m., 22.00; 3 p, m., 23.00; mean too;
23.00; 10 p, m., 26.00; maximum, 24.00 mainimum
perature, (23.00; maximum, 24.00 mainimum
perature, (23.00; maximum, 24.00 mainimum
perature, (23.00; humidity, 27.), total pto

perature, 19.0°; maximum, 28.4°; minimum, 19.4°; mean relative humbitty, 87°; total proliphation, 29 inches.